

Meteorologic Tables—1870.

Project at Maracaibo, by Capt. Daniel Smith.  
Place of observation—sea level. Thermometer—at sunrise and at 2 o'clock p.m.

JULY.

DATE	WIND	SUN.	THURS.
1.	Gentle variable.	29	25
2.	N. E. light variable.	29	25
3.	moderate.	29	25
4.	light.	29	25
5.	moderate.	29	25
6.	moderate.	29	25
7.	moderate.	29	25
8.	N. N. E. moderate.	29	25
9.	N. E. light.	29	25
10.	moderate.	29	25
11.	N. N. E. light.	29	25
12.	N. E. light.	29	25
13.	moderate.	29	25
14.	light shower.	29	25
15.	moderate.	29	25
16.	light rain.	29	25
17.	moderate.	29	25
18.	moderate.	29	25
19.	moderate.	29	25
20.	light shower.	29	25
21.	moderate.	29	25
22.	moderate.	29	25
23.	moderate.	29	25
24.	moderate.	29	25
25.	moderate.	29	25
26.	moderate.	29	25
27.	moderate.	29	25
28.	moderate.	29	25
29.	moderate.	29	25
Average of Thermometer maximum.		29	25
Barometer.		29	25
Amount of Rain.	inches	3.72	3.72

AUGUST.

DATE	WIND	SUN.	THURS.
1.	N. E. light.	29	25
2.	heavy sea.	29	25
3.	moderate.	29	25
4.	moderate.	29	25
5.	moderate.	29	25
6.	moderate.	29	25
7.	moderate.	29	25
8.	moderate.	29	25
9.	moderate.	29	25
10.	moderate.	29	25
11.	moderate.	29	25
12.	moderate.	29	25
13.	moderate.	29	25
14.	moderate.	29	25
15.	moderate.	29	25
16.	moderate.	29	25
17.	moderate.	29	25
18.	moderate.	29	25
19.	moderate.	29	25
20.	moderate.	29	25
21.	moderate.	29	25
22.	moderate.	29	25
23.	moderate.	29	25
24.	moderate.	29	25
25.	moderate.	29	25
26.	moderate.	29	25
27.	moderate.	29	25
28.	moderate.	29	25
29.	moderate.	29	25
30.	moderate.	29	25
Average of Thermometer maximum.		29	25
Barometer.		29	25
Amount of Rain.	inches	1.43	1.43

SEPTEMBER.

DATE	WIND	SUN.	THURS.
1.	N. E. moderate.	29	25
2.	moderate.	29	25
3.	moderate.	29	25
4.	light.	29	25
5.	moderate.	29	25
6.	moderate.	29	25
7.	moderate.	29	25
8.	moderate.	29	25
9.	moderate.	29	25
10.	moderate.	29	25
11.	moderate.	29	25
12.	moderate.	29	25
13.	moderate.	29	25
14.	moderate.	29	25
15.	moderate.	29	25
16.	moderate.	29	25
17.	moderate.	29	25
18.	moderate.	29	25
19.	moderate.	29	25
20.	moderate.	29	25
21.	moderate.	29	25
22.	moderate.	29	25
23.	moderate.	29	25
24.	moderate.	29	25
25.	moderate.	29	25
26.	moderate.	29	25
27.	moderate.	29	25
28.	moderate.	29	25
29.	moderate.	29	25
30.	moderate.	29	25
Average of Thermometer maximum.		29	25
Barometer.		29	25
Amount of Rain.	inches	1.32	1.32

Peruvian News.

EARTHQUAKE AT AREQUIPA.—There was an earthquake at Arequipa on the 20th of February, at 6 P.M. Except a certain amount of alarm, no damage was done.

A terrible epidemic has broken out at Paitambo, of what nature it is not stated.

DEATH OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF LIMA.—A correspondent of the "Star and Herald" of the 5th gives the following: The Archbishop of Lima died on the 19th inst. This event, though not wholly unexpected, created a profound impression in the capital. The body was laid out in state; the different religious communities relieved each other in the performance of the customary rites; the numerous church bells of Lima and the gongs of the fountains of Santa Catalina announced the event at unpleasantly short intervals, and the funeral was announced for the 24th. Doctor Goyeneche was appointed Bishop of Arequipa during the reign of Ferdinand the Seventh, and after holding that position for forty years was made, some ten years ago, Archbishop of Lima. Dying at the age of eighty-eight he was the oldest Bishop and oldest Archbishop in the Catholic Church; the first by reason of seniority, the second by reason of age. Another more agreeable circumstance to those directly interested is the fact that the deceased prelate was probably the richest man in South America; his property at the lowest estimation amounting to twenty millions. His life was spotless and his virtues many; his fault, if fault it be, was a pronatal desire to increase his wealth. In countries like Peru, where the Church is dependent upon the State, and the poor are so liberally provided for, it is hardly necessary to extensively employ private means in charitable objects.

A later date has the following: The funeral service of the late Archbishop of Lima were conducted upon a very grand scale. The numerous religious communities, the President and his Cabinet, the Diplomatic Corps, the Supreme Court, and a division of the treasury took part in the ceremonies. The total cost of the pageant was upwards of twenty-five thousand dollars. At first the will of the deceased Prelate has not been opened, but it is supposed that his large fortune, variously estimated from ten to thirty millions of dollars, is left to his immediate family.

ASPIRE'S PERUVIAN RAILROAD.—The inauguration of the work on the railway from Chimbote to Huaraz has taken place. This road, probably the most important in Peru, will afford means of transportation to one of the richest sections of the country, and attract attention to the extensive tracts of land which are now awaiting cultivation. Mr. John Meiggs proposes to irrigate the large tract he possesses at Chimbote, and from the excellent situation of the port, and the advantages to be derived from the railway, lots are already in great demand.

RUSSIAN FINANCE.—The reported fugitives of the Russian Empress awake more than ordinary interest from the fact that strenuous exertions have been made by the financial department of the Government within the last five years to bring the expenditures within the revenue. Last year this was accomplished for the first time in ten years, there being a surplus of \$264,224 equities, equal to about \$290,000. This is considerably less than the amount of the fugitives now reported, as the fraudulent bonds on the railroads alone are stated to equal half a million of rubles, and as all the railroads in Russia belong to the Government, it may be involved in these fugitives to that extent. The amount of the surplus may appear a small sum in this country, where the surplus for a reduction in the debt has amounted to hundreds of millions. In Russia, however, it is important as marking an era at which the Government has become persistently ailing. In years of profound peace the deficits have been alarming, amounting in 1850 and 1856 to 20,000,000 rubles, or about \$1,200,000. In times of war the expenditure for the year has exceeded the revenue by about 260,000,000 of rubles. Since 1861, there has been a steady approach towards solvency. In 1867, the deficit had been reduced to 15,000,000 rubles, and in 1870 it was further cut down to 5,000,000 rubles. This steady progress towards economy is the more striking because, during these five years, the Government has been steadily developing the salient interests of the country, and has absorbed large sums in the construction of new roads.

A PRINCIPAL JOHN'S ANSWER TO GENEVA.—Charles Farnie, a young gentleman employed in one of the manufacturing establishments of Laffey, Son, Inc., went home to his boarding house at a late hour one night lately and thinking to give his laundry a sensation, marked his face in spots with red ink. He walked into the sitting room, and had taken a seat by the fire before the spots were noticed. The laundry was absent, looking around at her. "It's disgraceful," said she, looking daggers at her. "I know it," continued the laundry wife, "and you have borne the disgrace long enough, I have determined, beneficently, to share it with you," and she took out her knitting work and settled down for the evening. He went home much earlier, and it was the last of him seen in that village room.

AN EXCHANGE DESCRIBING A FASHIONABLE PARTY, SPEAKS OF A GUEST WHO WHISPERED TO A LADY, "DON'T LOOK SO ASPIRE," AND IMMEDIATELY ADDS, "IT IS NOT A VERY DIFFICULT THING TO TAKE A LADY APART THESE PLACES; BUT THERE IS VERY LITTLE LEFT OF HER OTHERWISE."

RUMBLE CAUCASIAN PAINTS.—I will give your readers a correspondence, my way of raising earnings plants, as practised in the last few years. Having noticed a plant or two in my onion field in the Summer of 1869, that seemed to them quite white others sown in several places fell a prey to the black cabbage. Dredging up onion seed with the cabbage.

CASES PINE PRINTS.

CASES FINE PRINTS.

CASES FAIR AND STYLISH PRINTS.

ALSO, ON HAND PAPER "Mahnina."

CASES BARCLAY'S PORTER.

CASES CASES OF JAPAN ALCOHOL.

CASES COGNAC, BONHOMME'S ALCOHOL.

CASES COGNAC, BONHOMME'S WHISKY.

CASES COGNAC, BONHOMME'S WHISKY.